

## **REMARKS**

**[0003]** Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims of the application. Claims 1-36 are presently pending. Claims amended herein are non. Claims withdrawn or cancelled herein are none. New claims added herein are none.

### **Statement of Substance of Interview**

**[0004]** The Examiner graciously talked with me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—on 2/26/08. Applicant greatly appreciates the Examiner's willingness to talk. Such willingness is invaluable to both of us in our common goal of an expedited prosecution of this patent application.

**[0005]** During the interview, I discussed how the claims differed from the cited art, namely "Rathbone" and Hilbert. The Examiner agreed that the cited art did not teach all of the elements and features of the claims and requested that the arguments be presented in writing. The Examiner also stated that any forthcoming subsequent action would be non-final. Applicant expects that it would be a notice of allowance.

**[0006]** Herein, Applicant presents the arguments made during the interview. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the pending claims are allowable over the cited art of record for at least the reasons discussed during the interview.

### **Formal Request for an Interview**

**[0007]** If the Examiner's reply to this communication is anything other than allowance of all pending claims, then I formally request an interview with the

Examiner. I encourage the Examiner to call me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—so that we can talk about this matter so as to resolve any outstanding issues quickly and efficiently over the phone.

**[0008]** Please contact me or my assistant to schedule a date and time for a telephone interview that is most convenient for both of us. While email works great for us, I welcome your call to either of us as well. Our contact information may be found on the last page of this response.

## **SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS**

### **OBVIOUSNESS REJECTIONS**

#### **Lack of *Prima Facie* Case of Obviousness (MPEP § 2142)**

[0009] Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's obviousness rejections. Arguments presented herein point to various aspects of the record to demonstrate that not all of the criteria set forth for making a prima facie case have been met.

#### **Based upon "Rathbone" and Hilbert**

[0010] The Examiner rejects claims 1-36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rathbone (Windows XP For Dummies, 2001, Published by Hungry Minds, Inc.) in view of Hilbert et al. (US Publication 2003/0088570 A1). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

#### **Independent Claims 1, 7, 12, 21, and 31**

[0011] The Examiner indicates (Action, p. 2-3) the following with regard to claim 1:

Claims 1 and 7: Rathbone discloses a user interface and method comprising:

a Logon page configured to display one or more selectable logon controls each having a corresponding user-identifiable indicator (Figure 4-1).

However, while Rathbone teaches a desktop page, Rathbone fails to explicitly teach a desktop page configured to display in response to a selectable logon control being selected, the desktop page further configured to display user selectable controls in one or more regions of the desktop page and display the user identifiable indicator corresponding to the selectable logon control and a transition from the logon page to the desktop page, the transition configured to display after the selectable logon control has been selected but prior to display of the desktop page, the transition further configured to display the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the selectable logon control uninterrupted throughout the transition, thereby enhancing a computing session by providing seamless continuity when a user logs onto the computing system.

Hilbert teaches a system for providing a logon to a multi-user device similar to that of Rathbone. Furthermore, Hilbert teaches a desktop page configured to display in response to a selectable logon control being selected, the desktop page further configured to display user selectable controls in one or more regions of the desktop page and display the user identifiable indicator corresponding to the selectable logon control (as can be seen from the desktop Figures 6 and 9-10, where the user's logon identifier, "Toru", is displayed. See also ¶ 0078), and a transition from the logon page to the desktop page the transition configured to display after the selectable logon control has been selected but prior to display of the desktop page, the transition further configured to display the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the selectable logon control uninterrupted throughout the transition, thereby enhancing a computing session by providing seamless continuity when a user logs onto the computing system (as can be seen at Fig. 4 and ¶ 0076).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Rathbone and Hilbert before him at the time the invention was made to modify the logon and desktop of Rathbone to include the desktop page and transition page of Hilbert. One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of further personalizing a user interface. See Hilbert, ¶ 0007

[0012] The Examiner admits that, of the elements and features claimed, Rathbone only discloses “a logon page configured to display one or more selectable logon controls each having a corresponding user-identifiable indicator and relies on figure 4-1 for support. The Examiner therefore relies on Hilbert as teaching the remainder of the claim elements and features.

[0013] Hilbert teaches a “system and method for operating a multi-user document device via a personal device portal,” (Title). The examiner has relied on figures 4, 6, 9-10, and paras. 0076 and 0078 for support of His rejection.

[0014] Without conceding the propriety of the combination, Applicant disagrees that these sections of Hilbert teach or suggest the following emphasized text from Claim 1:

a desktop page configured to display in response to a selectable logon control being selected, the desktop page further configured to display user selectable controls in one or more regions of the desktop page ***and display the user identifiable indicator image corresponding to the selectable logon control;*** and

a transition from the logon page to the desktop page, ***the transition configured to display after the selectable logon control has been selected but prior to display of the desktop page, the transition further configured to display the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the selectable logon control uninterrupted throughout the transition,*** thereby enhancing a computing session by providing seamless continuity when a user logs onto the computing system.

**[0015]** Firstly, Applicant submits that Hilbert does not teach or suggest what a log-on page might contain or how it might be configured. In referring to accessing the device, Hilbert's disclosure is limited to the following:

FIG. 3 is an exemplary representation of the interface display 110 when identifying a user of the multi-user document device according to this invention. A user identification device is used to identify the user to the interface 100. In various embodiments, the user identification device may be a key entry associated with the user, such as a login and/or a password. In the embodiment represented by FIG. 3, an ID of a user, such as an electronic tag, may be sensed or detected by the interface 100. The electronic tag may be of any known or hereafter developed type, such as, for example, a magnetically encoded card, a credit card, a smart card or the like. (¶ 0074)

The interface 100 may include or may be in communication with a biometric measurement device so that a biometric measurement of the user may be used as the user identification device. Biometric measurements of a user include various human characteristics that are unique to individuals, such as fingerprints, retina scans, voiceprints and electronic signatures. Any suitably unique biometric measurement may be used, either known or hereafter developed. For example, one may envision the use of a DNA sample to identify a user. (¶ 0075)

The task of identifying users can be accomplished using a commercially available electronic ID card system, such as, for example, the Texas Instruments TagIt Radio Frequency Identification system. Custom-developed software may communicate with the electronic ID system, for example, via the Texas Instruments TagIt RFID protocol. A commercially available database, such as, for example, Microsoft Access, may be used to associate a user's electronic ID number with data necessary to access that user's personal information and/or resources over a network... (¶ 0087).

**[0016]** Applicant notes that these sections are completely void of any description or reference to a logon page, particularly one with a selectable logon control. Applicant understands the Examiner to regard Figure 3 as showing a logon page "similar to that of Rathbone." However, according to Hilbert, Figure 3 is not

showing a selectable logon control or, more specifically, “a logon page configured to display one or more selectable logon controls each having a corresponding user-identifiable indicator,” even by the broadest interpretation.

[0017] Of Figure 3 Hilbert teaches the following:

“FIG. 3 is an exemplary representation of the interface display 110 when identifying a user of the multi-user document device according to this invention. A user identification device is used to identify the user to the interface 100. In various embodiments, the user identification device may be a key entry associated with the user, such as a login and/or a password. *In the embodiment represented by FIG. 3, an ID of a user, such as an electronic tag, may be sensed or detected by the interface 100.* The electronic tag may be of any known or hereafter developed type, such as, for example, a magnetically encoded card, a credit card, a smart card or the like.” (0074, emphasis added)

[0018] Clearly an electronic tag is **not** a selectable logon control as claimed, nor does it suggest the use of one.

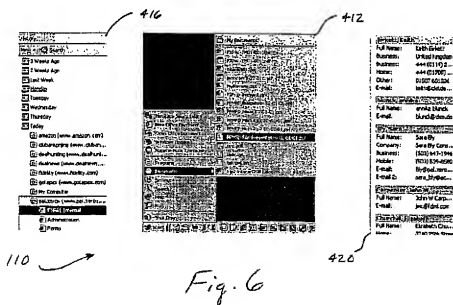
[0019] Therefore, it can not be assumed that the “Toru” shown in figures 9-10 (or any other portion of any other figure for that matter) is showing what was once a “user identifiable indicator image corresponding to a selectable logon control” as claimed.

[0020] Secondly, the Examiner has relied on Figures 6 and 9-10 of Hilbert as teaching a desktop page. However, Hilbert only teaches that Figure 6 shows a desktop page and that figures 9-10 show a personal portal that allows access to the desktop among other things. This is clear from the following:

“FIG. 6 illustrates some of the Desktop-related personal resources 400 that users may access via the personal portal 500” (¶ 0078)

“As illustrated in FIGS. 9 and 10, the personal portal 500 may include access to the various information resources provided by the device portal 300 as well as personal resources such as documents/desktop resources 422,” (¶ 0079).

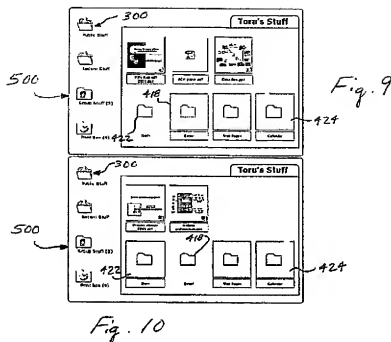
[0021] Figure 6 is reproduced below:



[0022] Applicant notes that it is devoid of any indicator image corresponding to a selectable logon control. “Toru,” as the examiner asserts, does not appear in this figure.



[0023] Figures 9-10 are reproduced below:



[0024] Applicant notes that figures 9-10 display an open file folder that is named "Toru's Stuff," and that the "desktop" (if it can even be asserted that it is shown in these figures) does not "display the user identifiable indicator image corresponding to the selectable logon control" as is claimed.

[0025] The foregoing arguments were all presented to the Examiner during the telephone interview of 2/26/08, and were conceded by the Examiner as being persuasive.

[0026] For the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that the cited art *even in combination* does not teach or suggest all of the claimed elements and

features of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw these rejections of all these claims.

**[0027]** Since each of the remaining independent claims (claim 7, claim 12, claim 21, and claim 31) all include some or all of these same elements and features, Applicant asserts that the Examiner has not met the standards necessary to prove a prima facie case of obviousness with regard to these claims for at least these same reasons. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw these rejections of all these claims as well.

*Dependent Claims 2-6, 8-11, 13-20, 22-30, and 32-36*

**[0028]** These claims ultimately depend upon independent claims 1, 7, 12, 21, and 31 respectively. As discussed above, claims 1, 7, 12, 21, and 31 are allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

## **Dependent Claims**

[0029] In addition to its own merits, each dependent claim is allowable for at least the same reasons that its base claim is allowable. Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of each dependent claim where its base claim is allowable.

## **Conclusion**

[0030] All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the **Examiner is urged to contact me before issuing a subsequent Action.** Please call/email me or my assistant at your convenience.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 2/28/13

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